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BUILDING A PEACEFUL AND BETTER WORLD THROUGH SPORT

Letter dated 22 November 1994 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a report prepared by the President of the International Olympic Committee (see annex) describing activities relating to the United Nations mandated 1994 International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal (General Assembly resolution 48/10 of 25 October 1993) and the Observance of the Olympic Truce (General Assembly resolution 48/11 of 25 October 1993).

I request that the text of the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 156 for General Assembly consideration on 7 December 1994.

(Signed) Madeleine K. ALBRIGHT

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ANNEX

1994

REPORT
ON THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SPORT
AND THE OLYMPIC IDEAL

by the President

of the International Olympic Committee

..."The Olympic ideal is a hymn to tolerance and understanding between people and culture. It is an invitation to competition, but competition with respect for others. In its way, Olympism is a school of democracy. In other words, there is a natural link between the ethics of the Olympic Games and the fundamental principles of the United Nations"...

Boutros Boutros-Ghali
Secretary General of the United Nations

To the President of the 49th Session of the United Nations General Assembly,

On behalf of the Olympic Movement, may I first of all express my gratitude to the Member States of the United Nations for their support for the actions undertaken by the International Olympic Committee.

It is to pay tribute to the Olympic Movement, which is celebrating its centenary, that the General Assembly of the United Nations declared 1994 as the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal and for the observance of an Olympic Truce at its 48th Session on 25th October 1993, under the presidency of H.E. Mr Samuel Insanally of Guyana.

The adoption of these resolutions by the world's largest political general assembly bears witness to the concern of the Member States to see their young compatriots within the Olympic Movement working for peace and the well-being of humanity.

The International Olympic Committee was created in 1894 on the initiative of the Frenchman Baron Pierre de Coubertin, in the presence of representatives of Belgium, France, Greece, Russia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Olympism is a philosophy of life exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body and mind, blending sport with culture and education. The goal of Olympism is to contribute to building a peaceful and better world, concerned with the preservation of human dignity.

The activity of the Olympic Movement, which is made up of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the International Federations (IF) and the National Olympic Committees (NOC), is permanent and universal. It reaches its peak with the Olympic Games.

The world has certainly changed over the last century. Incredible progress has been made in science and technology. But, unfortunately, this progress has not reduced the ever-widening gap between industrialized and less developed countries. Armed conflicts and theatres of war continue to multiply.

This is why the Olympic Movement launched an appeal for an "Olympic Truce", backed by resolution A/RES/48/11.

The International Olympic Committee has signed cooperation agreements with the elements of United Nations system in order to involve the Olympic Movement, which is an integral part of society, more closely in humanitarian actions and peace initiatives.

The International Olympic Committee, aware of its responsibility, can thus play its rightful role in the modern world.

It contributes to the development of sport through the Olympic Solidarity fund, by organizing training courses in all areas and granting sports scholarships. It also guarantees that every National Olympic Committee can participate in the Olympic Games by subsidizing the attendance of six athletes and two officials from each NOC and insuring the preparation of all athletes.

The International Olympic Committee supports and encourages the development of sport in schools and universities, sport for the physically and mentally handicapped, and the organization of regional and traditional games.

With its Olympic Museum and Study Centre in Lausanne, Switzerland, the site of its headquarters since 1915, the International Olympic Committee provides a showcase for art and culture, and welcomes researchers and scholars.

The International Olympic Academy in Olympia, Greece, the birthplace of Olympism, welcomes young students from all over the world every year.

Sport for all, health for all, teaching the Olympic ideal, fair play and sports ethics, the protection and preservation of the environment, campaigns against doping, drugs and violence in sport, and preventative education against scourges such as AIDS are all activities that are part of our moral obligation to the international community.

The Olympic Movement is also preparing to take part in the United Nations' 50th anniversary celebrations and the International Year of Tolerance in 1995.

In this context we will be organizing the first world conference on "Sport and the environment" and "Olympic ethics and tolerance" in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The various components of the Olympic Movement will also be encouraged to organize sports, cultural and artistic events at national, continental and world level.

To this end, the coordinator and structures established by the IOC in 1994 for the celebration of the Year will be maintained in order to organize activities related to the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the United Nations and the International Year of Tolerance in 1995.

In this year of our centenary, which has been rich in activities as you can learn from the report of the Bureau of Coordination, we are convinced that in the future, as in the past, Olympism will continue to use its conciliatory influence and humanism to foster peace and international understanding.

Juan Antonio Samaranch
Marqués de Samaranch

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF COORDINATION

Few international organizations can pride themselves on being one hundred years old, and still fewer non-governmental organizations created and governed by volunteers. The history of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) from 1894 to 1994 shows that men and women are after all capable of serving society devotedly and unselfishly, without any decree or prescription, and of their own free will.

There are millions of volunteer soldiers of the Olympic Movement all over the world, even in the most far-flung corners, working each day for the good of humanity through physical, cultural, artistic and sports education. When the French pedagogue Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the IOC, launched the idea of reviving the ancient Greek Olympic Games which had been abolished in 393 A.D., it was not solely in the hope of organizing sports competitions. His principal aim was to forge a link between sport and education. The people he invited to the Congress, who were later to become the first members of the International Olympic Committee were mostly educationalists, representing Belgium, the United States of America, Spain, France, Greece, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Russia and Sweden. Proof of Coubertin's intentions can also be found in the themes of the Olympic Congresses: Sports hygiene and pedagogy (Le Havre, France, 1897); Techniques of physical exercise (Brussels, Belgium, 1905); The arts, literature and sport (Paris, France, 1906); Sports psychology and physiology (Lausanne, Switzerland, 1913), etc. The Centennial Olympic Congress, which was recently held from 29th August to 3rd September 1994, dealt with the following themes: the Olympic Movement's contribution to modern society, the contemporary athlete, sport in its social context and sport and the media.

The International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal provided an ideal opportunity to highlight the educational aspects of sport and the Olympic ideal. Several universities and educational establishments organized art and essay competitions, round table discussions, plays, art exhibitions and sports competitions. The Minister for National Education of the Slovak Republic even declared a school holiday on 23rd June, Olympic Day.

The Olympic Day Run, which is organized every year in all member states of the UN which have a National Olympic Committee, provided another opportunity for people of all ages, young and old alike, to share their pleasure in physical exercise.

Several sports events were also organized for the physically and mentally handicapped. In the eastern region of El Salvador a campaign was launched to rehabilitate people injured in the war through sport and leisure activities.

The institution of the TRUCE or "EKECHEIRIA" was established in ancient Greece in the 9th century B.C. by the signing of a treaty between three kings, Iphitos of Elide, Cleosthenes of Pisa and Lycurgus of Sparta. Subsequently, all the other Greek cities ratified this "international agreement", thanks to which the permanent and acknowledged immunity of the sanctuary of Olympia and the region of Elide became a reality. In addition during this truce period, athletes, artists and their families, as well as ordinary pilgrims, could travel in total safety to take part in or attend the Olympic Games, and then return to their respective countries. As the start of the Games approached, the SACRED TRUCE was called for and announced by the "Spondophoroi", citizens of Elide who travelled from city to city around the whole Greek world to deliver the message.

And so it came about that the 48th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted on 25th October 1993 a resolution co-sponsored by 121 States on observance of an Olympic Truce. It is the first time in the history of the Olympic Movement that a large-scale operation has been launched in favour of peace.

Despite the time restrictions, the IOC committed itself to launching an appeal to member states of the UN to observe the Olympic Truce during the XVII Olympic Winter Games in Lillehammer, Norway. Several heads of state and government and foreign affairs ministers supported the observance of the Olympic Truce. The UN also helped the IOC to effect a visit during the Truce to Sarajevo, where the XIV Olympic Winter Games had taken place in 1984. The IOC President also visited most of the countries that were engaged in armed conflict, and spoke with their heads of state and government.

Since the Spanish diplomat H.E. Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch became president of the IOC in 1980 cooperation with the United Nations system has been established and strengthened. The IOC has cooperation agreements with UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), the WHO (World Health Organization), the UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) and the UNDCP (United Nations Drug Control Programme).

By his presence in the IOC headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland, for the symbolic launching of the Olympic Truce, the President of the 48th General Assembly, H.E. Mr Samuel Insanally, demonstrated the close cooperation existing between the two organizations.

The most important thing for the IOC is to support to the limit of its abilities the peace initiatives undertaken by the United Nations and other regional political organizations.

In President Samaranch's own words: "it is the IOC's moral obligation, humanitarian duty and wish to serve the international community. The Olympic Truce must serve to promote dialogue, reconciliation and the search for durable solutions, so that peace may reign throughout the world and human suffering cease."

The international dimension of the sports phenomenon has transcended national borders: sport fosters unity. Sport is a school of peace, and as such it should be taught. It would be simplistic and naive to think that practising sport is synonymous with working for peace. The function of diplomacy, in addition to its strategic implications, is to reinforce friendship between peoples, to foster dialogue, and to give voice to the different interests at stake rather than to demonstrate power. Sport and diplomacy therefore have common goals.
Sport can, finally,serve diplomacy and, inversely, diplomacy can serve sport. Yet, but both are in the final analysis, what mankind makes of them, for better or for worse.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

1. In accordance with resolution A/RES/48/10 and A/RES/48/11, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 25th October 1993, the IOC President set up a Coordination Bureau and appointed a Coordinator for the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal and the "Olympic Truce" project.

2. The International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal was officially launched on 9th December 1993 at the IOC headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland, by the President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), H.E. Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch, in the presence of Mr Vladimir Petrovsky, the representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations.

3. The International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal was celebrated in 1994 in the following members states of the United Nations: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

4. The IOC proceeded to the symbolic launching of the Olympic Truce on 24th January in Lausanne, Switzerland, in the presence of the President of the General Assembly of the United Nations, H.E. Mr Samuel Insanally, the Swiss Foreign Affairs Minister H.E. Mr Flavio Cotti and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Mrs Sadako Ogata.

5. The IOC President sent an appeal to the Heads of State and Government of countries involved in armed conflicts and to belligerent parties, urging them to observe the Olympic Truce in accordance with resolution A/RES/48/11.

6. The Heads of State and Government of the following member states of the United Nations informed the IOC of their support for the observance of the Olympic Truce:

Angola, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia-Herzegovina*, Burkina Faso*, Canada, China*, Croatia*, Cuba*, Cyprus, Czech Republic*, France*, Georgia, Germany*, Greece*, Hungary*, Jamaica, Japan*, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Mauritius*, Monaco, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation*, Samoa, Senegal, Slovakia*, Slovenia, Spain*, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey*, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*, United States of America*, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen* and Yugoslavia.

* N.B. also Ministers of Foreign Affairs

7. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and other ministers of the following member states of the United Nations expressed their support for the observance of an Olympic Truce: Belize, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Honduras, India, Israel, Kuwait, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, San Marino, Seychelles, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

8. The President of the 48th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, H.E. Mr Samuel Insanally expressed his support for the observance of an Olympic Truce and made a declaration to the plenary session.

9. The Secretary General of the United Nations, H.E. Mr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, who is an ardent defender of the Olympic ideal, expressed his support for the actions undertaken by the International Olympic Committee and offered his personal cooperation and that of the secretariat.

10. A cooperation agreement was signed between the coordinators of the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal and of the International Year of the Family, which was also celebrated in 1994, as proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 8th December 1989.

11. A congress entitled "Sport for all, health for all" was organized in Punta del Este, Uruguay, under the auspices of the International Olympic Committee and the World Health Organization (WHO).

12. A working meeting was held between representatives of the International Olympic Committee, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) in Lausanne on 26th July. Several projects were discussed.

13. The IOC and the WHO sponsored regional forums on physical exercise for Central and South America (Mexico City, Mexico), Africa (Libreville, Gabon), Asia (Langkawi, Malaysia) and North America (Toronto, Canada) and the World Forum scheduled for 1995 (Quebec, Canada) under the auspices of UNESCO.

14. In a spirit of solidarity and cooperation, the IOC celebrated the International Day of Families on 15th May. The Olympic Museum in Lausanne offered free entrance to all family groups and the IOC personnel and their families were invited to take part in sports and cultural activities.

15. The Secretary General of the United Nations and the IOC President met in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss the various projects in progress.

16. The celebrations were enriched by several events. The historic commemoration of the IOC's centenary took place in Paris at the Sorbonne University, where the IOC was founded, on 23rd June 1994. The celebrations continued in Lausanne, Olympic capital, where there was a public youth festival in the park of the Olympic Museum.

17. A souvenir folder was published, in the style of the times and using facsimiles of original documents, tracing the historic stages that led to the re-establishment of the Olympic Games and the creation of the International Olympic Committee in 1894.

18. The minutes of the sessions at the Sorbonne University from 19th to 23rd June 1894, transcribed from the original manuscripts by the IOC Olympic Research and Study Centre, were published for the first time in the Olympic Congress Bulletin.

19. Reports on the Olympic Truce and the development and renovation of the Olympic Movement from 1980 to 1994, under the presidency of H.E. Mr. Juan Antonio Samaranch, were also published in the form of files.

20. The IOC organized two conferences in Lausanne, one on the Olympic Movement and the media, attended by journalists from 50 countries and five continents, and the other on the Olympic Movement and the Academic world, for professors and researchers, also from the five continents.

21. The United Nations postal administration used a postmark bearing the logo of the Year and the inscription "International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal" for mail franked in the UN offices in New York, Geneva and Vienna from 2nd November to 31st December.

22. An International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS), composed by renowned jurists, and the Court of Arbitration for Sport, has been constituted. It is chaired by Judge Kéba Mbaye of Senegal, former vice-president of the International Court of Justice

23. An exhibition on the Olympic Movement entitled "Art, Sport and Culture" is set up at the United Nations headquarters in New York during December 1994, in the context of the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal, with the cooperation of the United Nations Department of Public Information.

24. The General Assembly of all the world's National Olympic Committees from 12th to 17th December in Atlanta, United States of America, will be held in order to analyse the celebrations of the Year and reflect on the future.

25. The IOC President set up a study and analysis commission to review the 432 papers presented at the Centennial Olympic Congress, Congress of Unity, which was held in Paris, France, from 29th August to 3rd September 1994, and will present its report to the IOC Session in Budapest, Hungary, in June 1995 so that to define the new direction of the Olympic Movement in the approach to the year 2000.

Fékrou Kidane
Coordinator
International Year of Sport
and the Olympic Ideal
and Olympic Truce

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEES

AFRICA

BURUNDI
- "Week of sport and the Olympic Ideal" on the theme "Olympism for the re-establishment of peace in Burundi" from 18th to 26th June

CAMEROON
- Organisation of sports and cultural events at the University of Yaoundé from 19th to 23rd June (ross country, football, volleyball, martial arts evening, art exhibition and concert) and at the University of Ngaoundere on 23rd June (basketball, cross country, volleyball, plastic arts exhibition and round table discussion by the "UNESCO Club" on the theme "Sport and education")

CONGO
- Organization of the Olympic Days of young people and children, of women and of workers -
- Drawing competition on the theme "Olympism and peace"
- Painting and sculpture competition organized jointly by the NOCs of Congo and Zaire

EGYPT
- Issue of a commemorative centennial medal

ETHIOPIA
- Concert and theatre production
- National "Art and culture" competition (music, theatre, literature)

GUINEA
- Organization of conference on Olympism, its ethics, the structure of the Olympic Movement and the Olympic Games at the University of Conakry
- Request by the National Sports Council to the Ministry of Youth to include a subject on "Olympism" in the teaching programme of the National Institute for Youth, Physical Education and Sport (INJEPS)

SEYCHELLES
- Art, painting and sculpture competitions and exhibitions, poetry writing competitions for primary and secondary students and for students at NYS/Polytechnics; singing competitions open to everyone, in association with the ministry for education and culture
- Issue of a stamp bearing the emblem of the Year: used for one week in August and another week in December to round off the Year

SUDAN
- Cultural evenings on themes such as "The consequences of traditions and traditional sports in the promotion of Olympism", "Olympism and religion"
- Educational programme devised by an education and information committee in cooperation with governmental organizations : debates in schools on Olympism and the Olympic Movement, Radio and television broadcasts on the educational role and importance of Olympism as a promoter of peace, brotherhood and international understanding
- Commemorative postage stamp issued
- First stone of the Sudan Sports Centre laid by the President of the Republic

TUNISIA
- The Head of State, Zine Al-Abdine Ben-Ali, declared 1994 the "Year of Sport and the Olympic spirit", and declared 1st July "national day of sport and the Olympic spirit"

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- Tunisia's recommendation concerning 1994 adopted by the Council of Arab Ministers for Youth at their meeting in Cairo on 28th January to 1st February
- Olympic conference on 30th June organized under the auspices of the IOC
- 4th National Olympic Medical Day on 30th June, under the patronage of the Minister of Youth and Childhood
- Postage stamp issued to commemorate the centenary of the IOC

AMERICA

ARGENTINA

- Drawing and literature competition for children and adolescents. 1,354 drawings and 168 compositions received
- "Walk for peace, sport and friendship" from the NOC headquarters in Pierre de Coubertin square on 22nd October

BRAZIL

- "Forum Pró Desporto" organized by the National Industry Service. Lecture on "Prospects for the Olympic Movement in the face of sports professionalism"
- Exhibition of trophies, publications, posters, newspapers, magazines, photographs and other documents on the Olympic Games and sport at the Porto Alegre Gymnastics Society, the oldest Brazilian sports club

CHILE

- Organization of the CIGEPS - UNESCO Latin America and the Caribbean conference
- Competition of essays on Olympism for all the country's students

COSTA RICA

- Celebration of the IOC centenary on 23rd June at the future NOC headquarters : mass participation of children accompanied by their parents and teachers, speeches by the Vice-President of the Republic, Rodrigo Oreamuno
- Exhibition of 150 children's drawings on the theme of the centenary and souvenirs of various Olympic Games

CUBA

- Commemorative stamps issued

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- "Celebrate Africa" in July, promoting Olympism through art exhibitions and cultural displays by African artists in Atlanta
- Olympic education programme for young people
- Promotion of Olympism and the Olympic Ideal with the assistance of the "Dream Team", a group of young people from the state of Georgia, acting as ambassadors of the Olympic Movement, and the "Olympic orchestra"
- World Footbali Cup

HAITI

- "National Congress on sports politics in Haiti - Horizon 2004", marking two centuries of independence (1804 - 2004) from 18th to 20th November
- Olympic exhibition at the Museum of Art from 28th November to 2nd December

HONDURAS

- Olympic festival: conferences and lectures in colleges and universities

MEXICO
- 8th Mexican Olympic Festival from 1st May to 30th November in ten towns. Total participation of 1,533 athletes including 677 from abroad (88 foreign delegations)

PARAGUAY
- Commemorative stamps issued

PERU
- 4th drawing and painting competition on 12th June at the Olympic Park with 860 competitors

SURINAME
- Children's drawing and essay competition on the theme "Sport and the Olympic ideal" from 20th May to 6th June, in association with UNESCO
- Message from the President of the Republic, Runaldo Ronald Venetiaan broadcast on radio and television

URUGUAY
- Commemorative stamp issued for the centenary
- Launching of the "Olympic Study Centre" project
- Inauguration of a medical control centre for athletes

ASIA

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- Programmes broadcast on Olympic history and the Olympic ideal in association with the sports department of Central Chinese Television
- Exhibition on the Olympic Movement in the Chinese sports museum
- Debate on "Peace and development, the Olympic ideal" at the Chinese Olympic Academy
- Series of commemorative stamps issued for the centenary

KOREA
- Seminar on women's sport in Korea at the Sejong Cultural Centre in Seoul
- Ceremony to commemorate the 6th anniversary of the Games of the XXIV Olympiad on 17th September in the Olympic Centre in Seoul
- IOC children's art competition on 6th November at the Olympic Park in Seoul

JAPAN
- Creation of the slogan "Carry the flame of world peace forever! The Olympic 100"
- Concert given by the Norwegian national choir "Grex Vocalis" in the context of the centennial programme, sponsored by the NOC and the Nagano Olympic Games Organizing Committee (NAOC) in Nagano
- Exhibition of commemorative panels in department stores and at the "Tokyo International Trade Fair" in Harumi at the request of the Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Production of a telephone card in honour of the centenary
- Construction of a commemorative monument planned

KYRGYZSTAN
First ascent of a 5,026 metre peak called "Olympia" in the Tien Shan range, organized by the national mountaineering federation with representatives of 13 national federations. Placing of a commemorative plaque at the summit in honour of the IOC and the International Union of Mountaineering Federations

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
- 25km marathon organized in conjunction with the inauguration of the Lao-Thai friendship bridge over the Mekong. 1,450 runners

MALAYSIA
- Distribution of information on the United Nations declaration
- Decision to dedicate all sports events and activities in 1994 to the Year
- "Operation Road Sweep" in front of the NOC headquarters, the national covered stadium and the surroundings by 300 volunteers. Extensive coverage by press and television

OMAN
- Issue of a commemorative postage stamp with the logo of the centenary
- Painting competition on the Year, open to 1,000 schools. Entries expected from 50,000 children of all ages

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
- Commemorative stamp issued for the centenary and the Year
- Lectures and essays on the theme "Sport and the Olympic Ideal" in schools

SRI LANKA
- Essay competition on "The Olympic Movement and its contribution to world peace". Winners will visit the International Olympic Academy in Olympia, Greece, next year
- Special meeting in over 10,000 schools on 23rd June : lecture on the Olympic Movement by the heads, teachers or pupils
- Messages of the President of the Republic and the IOC President broadcast on the radio in the country's three languages
- Organization of an Olympic Day relay (230 km) leaving the four corners of the island and travelling towards Gam Udawa on 23rd June, in celebration of the centenary. Torch relayed by over 300 runners from schools. Meetings in the three towns passed through and discussion of the importance of the relay and the Olympic Movement. Message of peace given to the Secretary of the Minister of Sports on the arrival of the relay in Colombo and lighting of the flame

EUROPE

ALBANIA
- Exhibition of drawings on the theme "Sports motifs" and philatelic exhibition on Albanian sport
- Celebration of International Children's Day in cooperation with the UNICEF office in Tirana
- Organization of the "European Torch against drugs Tour" project followed by a symposium entitled "Sport and the fight against drugs". Participation by the ministries of Culture, Youth and Sport, Health and Education, students from the Higher Physical Education Institute, athletes, NOC and sports leaders

GERMANY
- Publication of "Join the Pupils' Olympics", a brochure on the XVII Olympic Winter Games in Lillehammer aimed at primary schools
- As part of the "No power to drugs" initiative, a popular run against drugs on 15th October in Munich

ARMENIA
- Sculpture competition based around the Armenian Olympic champion, Varazdate Archakouni, in cooperation with the Armenian Artists Union. 50 artists took part

- Competition on "The Olympic Ideal" in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. 2,000 schoolchildren took part
- Two streets in Erevan named after the two Armenian Olympic champions Trdate Archakouni and Varazdate Archakouni
- "Syunik-Zangezur, 1994" Games from 20th to 25th October dedicated to the Year of Peace. Participation by teams from ten Armenian border districts (the first sports activity for these regions for the last five years)

BELARUS
- Competition on the best photograph, best literary work, best press publication, best painting, best Olympic-related scientific research, best series of television programmes, best high level athlete's coach, best reserve athlete coach
- Sports festival at the "Dinamo" stadium in Minsk
- 1st "Olympic athletes are with us" children's festival on 16th October. Participation by 250 children from pre-school establishments and families in Minsk

BELGIUM
- Concert given by the participants in the last three editions of the "Queen Elizabeth" competition
- Organization of an art competition with an exhibition of works
- Gathering of all the Olympic Games participants in the presence of King Albert II, Queen Paola and the IOC President
- Issue of a commemorative stamp

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- Solemn ceremony on 18th June 1994 at the "Narodno Pozoriste" in Sarajevo : Presence of Bosnian political and military personalities, Olympic athletes, foreign guests, ambassadors and representatives of the UNPROFOR
- Competitions in 13 sports (basketball, cycling, football, handball, judo, wrestling, table tennis, shooting, volleyball, volleyball for the disabled, chess, karate, rugby) and Olympic Day Run in the towns of Sarajevo, Zenica and Tuzla. Participation by UNPROFOR soldiers, rugby match in Zenica and 2,500 athletes
- Drawing and essay competition in elementary and primary schools on sport and Olympism, in the children's magazine "Vesela Sveska". Over 1,000 works received. Symbolic award in the presence of UNICEF

BULGARIA
- Competition organized by the "Mum, dad and me, grandma, granddad and grandchildren" Movement in Plovdiv
- Spring holidays in the mountains for families, at Plovdiv

CYPRUS
- Ceremony at the Cyprus International Conference Centre in Nicosia on 25th October, under the patronage and in the presence of the President of the Republic, Glafcos Clerides
- Art competitions on "The Olympic Games" and essay competition on "The influence of the Olympic ideal on young people"
- First day cover issued in cooperation with the Post
- IOC centennial commemorative medals issued

CROATIA
- Competition on the theme of sport and the history of Olympism in cooperation with the magazine "Modra Lasta"
- Children's drawing competition "Draw the Olympic Games"
- National competition to design the Croatian sculpture for the Olympic Park in Lausanne

- International painting, sculpture and graphic arts competition on the theme "Art and Sport" with IOC patronage

SPAIN

- Ceremony on 21st June at the University of Oviedo in homage to the three professors from this University who attended the 1st Olympic Congress in Paris, in 1894
- Celebration of the 4th Congress of the Latin American Olympic Academies Association
- "Premiere" iconographic exhibition on the life of Pierre de Coubertin. Five sections:Pierre de Coubertin and Humanity; Pierre de Coubertin and Sport; Pierre de Coubertin and Olympism; Pierre de Coubertin and Spain; Pierre de Coubertin and his Legacy

ESTONIA

- Festivities dedicated to the IOC centenary organized by the NOC on 21st June at the "Estonia" theatre in the presence of the President of the Republic, Lennart Meri
- "Estonian Olympic sports and Estonian athletes at the Olympic Games" exhibition at the Estonian sports museum in Tartu
- Art competition "Sport in art" organized jointly by the Ministry of Culture and Education, the Artists' Union and the NOC. Exhibition of worksProduction of a poster featuring the sculpture by the famous wrestler Georg Lurich and the IOC centennial logo

GEORGIA

- No conflicts in Georgia during 1994 thanks to the support of the authorities of the Republic and the whole population, including the sports and Olympic associations
- Exhibition on "Sport and the Olympic ideal" in cooperation with the National Museum and various galleries

HUNGARY

- Celebration of the IOC centennial on 18th June in the presence of the daughter in law of Ferencz Kemeny, one of the founder members of the IOC
- Mobile exhibitions around the country
- Issue of special stamps

ISRAEL

-Issue of a special stamp devoted to the IOC centennial
- Celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Sports College at the Wingate Institute using the theme of the Year
- Organization of a grand sports day for young people at the Wingate University under the title of "Year of Sport"
- Symposium on women's sport at Tel Aviv University

LATVIA

- Issue of Olympic stamps by the Post in cooperation with the NOC and IOC in April
- Issue of an "Atlanta 96" coin in 1995 by the State Bank in collaboration with the IOC and NOC
- Hot-air balloon festival in Riga. Year flag on one balloon
- "100 years of the modern Olympic Movement" exhibition at the Latvian State Sports Museum in Riga
- "Our citizens in the campaigns of the Olympic Movement" at the Regional Studies Museum in Aizkraule

LITHUANIA

- Literature and art competition for children on sports themes in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Education. Exhibition of the 200 best entries at the Central House for Children and Youth in Vilnius
- Organization of national sports competitions in cooperation with the Lithuanian state sports

department. Participation of 5,000 young athletes
- Press seminar for sports journalists from the Baltic countries in Vilnius organized by the IOC
- National writing competition on the theme "Sport and the Olympic ideal" aimed at journalists

LUXEMBOURG
- Sports festival for the physically and mentally disabled in Luxembourg

MALTA
- Various activities offered by the NOC in all schools with the full cooperation of the Ministry of Education
- Participation by 67 local councils in Malta and Gozo in activities connected with the Year. Organization of an Olympic run in every town and village
- Creation of an Olympic Park to mark the centenary of the Olympic Movement
- Official opening of a sports library at the Malta University sports centre in June
- Inauguration of an "Olympic Grove" at the Baie Saint-Paul, recreation area, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, where a bust of Coubertin will be erected
- Malta youth sports festival in December. 17 sports open to students from state and private schools. Invitation to foreign students

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA
- Talks on Olympism organized by the National Olympic Academy in schools and universities at the start of the year
- Telemarathon "An Olympic day in an Olympic Year" broadcast live for 16 hours 30 minutes
- Organization of the sporting families Spartakiad at Ungheni. Visit to the Olympic Museum in Lausanne as a prize for the three winning families
- Farmers sports festival under IOC patronage

NORWAY
- XVII Olympic Winter Games in Lillehammer

UZBEKISTAN
- Competitions on the theme "Sport and the Olympic ideal" organized by the NOC
- Resolution on the "Organization of the Olympic education system" adopted by the NOC, Department of Education and the State Sports Committee (inclusion of Olympic subjects in the programmes for secondary and other schools)

POLAND
- "My Olympic memories competition" for Olympic athletes. 20 entries received. Medal award ceremony on 1st December
- Philatelic exhibition in Krakow
- Scientific session on "Logos and ethos of Olympism in Poland" in Krakow

ROMANIA
- Creation of sections of the Olympic Academy in different towns. Workshop on the theme of Olympism in schools and universities
- Children's competition: "The person who knows the most about Olympism is the winner"
- Programmes against doping and violence
- Issue of a series of commemorative stamps on the Year, the IOC centennial, Olympic Truce, Centennial Olympic Congress and 80th anniversary of the NOC

RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- 1st All-Russian "Sporting Family" festival. Participation by more than 50 families
- Programme of meetings between athletes and sick children, orphans and invalids organized by the NOC
- Inauguration of several sports museums

- 1st Moscow Games for children and young people, held parallel to the International Moscow Peace Marathon. 32 delegations from different countries
- Programme to teach Olympism in schools and universities
- Unveiling of monuments to Baron Pierre de Coubertin and Alexei Butovskyi, first IOC member in Russia, at St Petersburg

SLOVAKIA
- Art, physical education and theory competitions on Olympism in schools
- Issue of a silver souvenir coin
- The "Slovak Children's Olympics" and the "Youth Kalokagathia" at Trnava. Over 1,000 children took part in these art and sports events
- Proclamation of Olympic Day as a holiday by the Minister of Education and Science
- International camp for children from Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia
- International peace marathon
- Creation of a children's game "Pexeco"
- Competition/Quiz for students in Nitra in November

TURKEY
- Celebration of national youth day. Olympic messages on coloured boards created by 8,000 students sitting in the Ankara main stadium
- Issue of a silver commemorative coin featuring the IOC centennial emblem
- Issue of a commemorative stamp and first day covers
- Issue of new 10,000 Turkish pounds circulating coin with the emblem of the Year
- Cross-Bosphorus swim

OCEANIA

AUSTRALIA
- Presentation of the second edition of "Pierre de Coubertin Awards", a programme for high schools in recognition of sports performance and pupils' knowledge about the Olympic Movement
- Promotion of the Year at World Gymnastics Championships in Brisbane in April, the World Women's Basketball Championships in Sydney, Hobart and Adelaide in June, and the World Ice Hockey Championships in Sydney in December
- Publication of the book "Australia and the Olympic Games" by Harry Gordon. Official launching in the presence of the Prime Minister, Paul Keating, and Australian Olympic medallists

FIJI
- Organization of the First Fiji's Games organized at Suva. Over 2,000 competitors in 29 events

NEW ZEALAND
- Olympic Week in the province of Auckland : Participation of 1,000 children. "KiwiSport Olympic Pack" given to all schools, containing information on Olympism
- Organization of mini Olympic Games. General knowledge tests on Olympism
- Dunedin declared "Olympic town" by the NOC on 23rd June

NB. IOC: International Olympic Committee
NOC: National Olympic Committee

LIST OF THE INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC SPORTS FEDERATIONS WHICH PARTICAPTED IN THE CELEBRATION OF THE YEAR

International Amateur Athletic Federation
International Rowing Federation
International Badminton Federation
International Baseball Association
International Basketball Federation
International Bobsleigh & Tobogganing Federation
International Amateur Boxing Federation
International Canoeing Federation
World Curling Federation
International Cycling Union
International Equestrian Federation
International Fencing Federation
International Football Association Federation
International Gymnastics Federation
International Handball Federation
International Hockey Federation
International Ice Hockey Federation
International Judo Federation
International Luge Federation
International Wrestling Federation
International Amateur Swimming Federation International
International Modern Pentathlon & Biathlon Union
International Skating Union
International Ski Federation
International Table Tennis Federation
International Tennis Federation
International Shooting Union
International Archery Federation
International Volleyball Federation
International Weightlifting Federation
International Yacht Racing Union

RECOGNIZED INTERNATIONAL FEDERATIONS

International Aeronautics Federation
International Union of Mountaineering Associations Union
World Bowls Confederation
World Amateur Golf Council
World Karate Federation
International Korfball Federation
International Federation of Netball Associations
International Orienteering Federation
International Pelota Vasca Federation
International Bowling Federation
International Racquetball Federation
International Roller Skating Federation
International Softball Federation
International Federation of Sports Acrobatics
World Taekwondo Federation
International Water Ski Federation
World Squash Federation
World Subaquatics Confederation
International Trampoline Federation
International Triathlon Union

SUMMARY OF SPORTS EVENTS IN THE WORLD IN 1994

January
-5th Central American Games in San Salvador (El Salvador) from 14th to 24th
- Australia Tennis Open in Melbourne from 19th to 22nd
- European Bosbleigh Championships in La Plagne (France) from 19th to 22nd
- European Skating Championships in Copenhagen (Netherlands) from 18th to 23rd
- World Luge Championships in Gsies /Italy) from 26th to 30th
- World Cyclo-cross Championships in Koksijde (Belgium) on 30th

February
- World Skiing Orienteering Championships In Trentino (Italy) from 1st to 6th
- World Women's Speed Skating Championships in Butte (United States of America) from 5th to 6th
- XVII Olympic Winter Games in Lillehammer (Norway) from 12th to 27th

March
- 6th Paralympic Games in Lillehammer (Norway) from 10th to 19th
- 23rd European Athletics Indoor Championships in Paris (France) from 11th to 13th
- World Men's Speed Skating Championships in Göthenburg (Sweden) from 12th to 13th
- World Team Short Track Speed Skating Championships in Cambridge (Canada) on 20th
- World Figure Skating Championships in Makuhari (Japan) from 22nd to 27th
- African Nations Football Cup in Tunis (Tunisia)
- 19th European Table Tennis Championships in Birmingham (Great Britain) from 25th to 4th April
- World Short Track Speed Skating Championships (Men & Women) in Guildford (Great Britain) from 31st to 2nd April
- World Dressage Cup Final in Göthenburg (Sweden) from 31st to 4th April

April
- Asian Badminton Championships in Shangai (People's Republic of China) from 4th to 10th
- 1st Pacific Games in Cali (Colombia) from 9th to 19th
- World Curling Championships in Oberstdorf (Germany) from 10th to 17th
- 41st European Greco-Roman Wrestling Championships in Athens (Greece) from 15th to 17th
- 19th World Artistic Gymnastics (Men & Women, individuals) Championships in Brisbane (Australia) from 19th to 24th
- Oceania Boxing Championships in Redcliffe (Australia) from 25th to 30th
- World Ice Hockey Championships (pool A) in Bolzano, Canazei & Milano (Italy) from 25th to 8th May
- World University Badminton Championships in Prague (Czech Republic) from 29th to 1st May

May
- Tornado North America Championships in Great Sound (Great Britain) from 7th to 10th
- Oceania Weightlifting Championships in Agana (Guam) from 19th to 21st
- European Judo Championships in Gdansk (Poland) from 19th to 22nd
- North American Table Tennis Championships in Quebec (Canada) from 28th to 29th
- Star European Championships in Porto Rotondo (Italy) from 30th to 3rd June
- International Tennis Tournament "Roland Garros" in Paris (France) from 23rd to 5th June
- 22nd World Parachuting Championships in Chengdu City (Japan) from 29th to 7th June
- World Cycling Championships for disabled in Peer (Belgium) from 30 to 5th June

June
- World Archery Championships for disabled in Gierle (Belgium) on 6th
- 4-Continents Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships in Seoul (Korea) from 9th to 12th
- World University Rowing Championships in Groningen (Netherlands) from 16th to 19th
- World Football Cup 1994 in United States of America from 17th to 17th July
- World University Women's Handball Championships in Bratislava (Slovakia) from 19th to 26th
- Wimbledon Tennis Tournament in Wimbledon (Great Britain) from 20th to 3rd July
- World University Golf Championships in San Lorenzo del Escorial (Spain) from 26th to 1st July
- 1st World Canoe Polo Championships in Sheffield (Great Britain) from 30th to 3rd July

July
- World Fencing Championships in Athens (Greece) from 1st to 6th
- US Olympic Festival in St Louis (United States of America) from 1st to 10th
- Tour de France (Cycling) from 2nd to 24th
- 2nd French-speaking Games around Paris (France) from 5th to 13th
- African Badminton Championships in Port Elisabeth (South Africa) from 8th to 17th
- 8th World Women's Hockey Cup in Dublin (Ireland) from 13th to 24th
- World Dressage Championships for disabled (All categories) in Gloucester (Great Britain) from 14th to 25th
- World Athletics Championships for disabled in Berlin (Germany) from 16th to 3rd August
- 14th European & Mediterranean Archery Championships in Nymburk (Czech Republic) from 19th to 23rd
- World Men's Wheelchair Basketball Championships in Edmonton (Canada) from 20th to 30th
- World Shooting Championships for disabled in Linz (Austria) from 21st to 1st August
- 46th World Shooting Championships in Milano (Italy) from 21st to 5th August
- World Slalom & Wildwater Canoeing Championships in Waussau, Hurley (United States of America) from 23rd to 31st
- Goodwill Games in St Petersburg (Russia) from 23rd to 7th August
- World Championships of the International Yachting Race Union in La Rochelle (France) from 25th to 7th August
- World Equestrian Games in The Hague (Netherlands) from 27th to 7th August
- 8th World Softball Championships in St John's, Newfoundland (Canada) from 29th to 7th August

August
- 32nd World Baseball Championships in Managua (Nicaragua) from 1st to 15th
- 12th World Men's Basketball Championships in Hamilton, Toronto (Canada) from 4th to 14th
- 16th European Athletics Championships in Helsinki (Finland) from 7th to 14th
- World Road Cycling Championships (professionnals) in Agrigento (Italy) on 28th
- US Tennis Open in New York (United States of America) from 29th to 11th September
- World University Canoeing Championships in Prague (Czech Republic) from 30th to 31st

September
- 7th World Swimming Championships in Rome (Italy) from 1st to 11th
- World University Table Tennis Championships in Charleroi (Belgium) from 5th to 11th
- World Shooting Cup Final (15 Olympic events) in Munich (Germany) from 7th to 12th
- 40th World Greco-Roman Wrestling Championships in Tampere (Finland) from 8th to 11th
- World Modern Pentathlon Cup Final in Dortmund (Germany) on 10th
- World Rowing Championships in Indianapolis (United States of America) from 10th to 18th

- African Athletics Championships in Cairo (Egypt) from 17th to 18th
- Asian Table Tennis Championships in Tianjin (People's Republic of China) from 20th to 27th
- European Badminton Cup in Most (Czech Republic) from 22nd to 25th
- World Nations Team Judo Cup in Paris (France) from 24th to 25th
- 3rd Masters Games in Brisbane (Australia) from 26th to 8th October
- World Men's Volleyball Championships in Athens/Thessaloniki (Greece) from 29th to 8th October

October
- 12th Asian Games in Hiroshima (Japan) from 2nd to 16th
- World Women's Roller Skating Championships in Algarve (Portugal) from 3rd to 9th
- African Judo Championships in Tunis (Tunisia) from 5th to 8th
- 18th World Trampoline Championships in Porto (Portugal) from 6th to 9th
- "Special Olympics 1994" in Granollers, Barcelona (Spain) from 7th to 9th
- Panamerican Judo Championships in Santiago de Chile (Chile) from 8th to 9th
- Women's World Volleyball Championships in Sao Paulo, Belo Horizonte (Brazil) from 21st to 30th
- World Acrobatics Sports Championships in Beijing (People's Republic of China) from 26th to 2nd November
- 6th Ibero American Athletics Championships in Mar del Plata (Argentina) from 27th to 30th
- World Greco-Roman Wrestling Championships in Kecskemet (Turkey) from 29th to 30th

November
- Asian Judo Championships in Hiroshima (Japan) from 12th to 15th
- 30th World Team Gymnastics Championships in Dortmund (Germany) from 15th to 20th
- 11th African Handball Championships in Tunis (Tunisia) from 15th to 30th
- Central American & Carrabbean Games in La Havana (Cuba) from 18th to 25th
- 8th World Men's Hockey Cup in Sydney (Australia) from 23rd to 4th December
- African Marathon Championships in Abidjan (Ivory Coast) on 26th
- World Triathlon Championships and World Triathlon Cup Final in Weelington (New Zealand) on 27th
- World Bobsleigh Cup in Königssee (Germany) from 28th to 3rd December

December
- Panamerican Track Cycling Championships in Santiago (Chile) from 5th to 9th
- World Modern Pentathlon & Biathlon Cup in Badgastein (Austria) from 8th to 12th
- World University Judo Championships in Münster (Germany) from 12th to 16th
- Men's World University Handball Championships in Izmir (Turkey) from 19th to 27th

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